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MINOR NOTICES

In *The Freedom of the Seas* (E. P. Dutton & Co., pp. 262) Louise Fargo Brown has endeavored to trace the principles of sea freedom and the attempts made to secure it from the days of the Rhodian law to the end of the world war. The author has not undertaken an exhaustive study of the subject, but has sketched a broad view of the entire field. The examples cited go to show that at all times sea law by whomsoever made has failed when pressure has been put upon it "not alone because there was no general agreement as to what was the law, but because there was no generally recognized tribunal to administer it, and no generally recognized police to enforce it." Privileges which nations demanded as neutrals they denied, upon becoming belligerents, to others. The "freedom of the seas" is shown to have been a useful phrase capable of almost any meaning which the maritime nation in power for the moment chose to put upon it. In spite of the failures of international experiments in the past Miss Brown reaches the conclusion that the only hope for genuine sea freedom lies in international control through a league of nations.

The various publications prepared for the recent Massachusetts Constitutional Convention are now ready and may be procured from the State Library, Boston, Mass. The thirty-seven bulletins on current public questions have been reprinted in two volumes, making 1250 pages in all. These two volumes (which are not sold separately) may be had for \$2.00, postage extra. They contain many bulletins of current interest, e.g., The Procedure of Constitutional Conventions, State Budget Systems, Biennial Sessions, Old Age Pensions, The Initiative and Referendum, The Short Ballot, Preferential Voting, Proportional Representation, Municipal Ownership, County Government, and Debt Limits. Each bulletin is provided with a bibliography.

Of the convention's Debates, the first two volumes have been published. Volume II is devoted wholly to the discussion of the Initiative and Referendum (pp. 1086). This volume is sold at \$1.00, postage extra, and will be found of great value both to teachers of political science and to libraries.

A Short Treatise on Canadian Constitutional Law, by A. H. F. Lefroy, with an historical introduction by Professor W. P. M. Kennedy is published by The Carswell Company (Toronto, pp. 322). Mr. Lefroy's more exhaustive work on the constitutional jurisprudence of Canada is

well known to special students of this subject, but the present volume will serve a very useful purpose in making accessible to Americans the outlines of a system which affords many interesting contrasts with their own. The arrangement of the book is both unique and effective. The author first states twenty-seven "leading fundamental propositions," each embodying some important constitutional rule. Then he elaborates each of these with copious comment and references to the judicial decisions. Professor Kennedy's introduction is a noteworthy feature of the book. It is admirable both in its proportions and in the good judgment with which controverted historical questions are handled.

Professor W. S. Wallace of McMaster University (Toronto) has edited for the University of Toronto Studies in History and Economics *The Maseres Letters, 1766-1768* (Oxford University Press, Canadian Branch). The author of these letters, Francis Maseres, was a Londoner of Huguenot descent who became a barrister and ultimately was appointed attorney-general of Quebec. His letters during the period of his incumbency throw a good deal of light upon questions of colonial administration and Professor Wallace has added a great many illuminating footnotes. The book is a model, both of editing and typography.

A little volume containing articles reprinted from "The Round Table" is published by The Macmillan Company under the title *Bolshevik Aims and Ideals* (pp. 89). These articles present a lucid statement of the essential facts in Bolshevik development and explain what headway has been made against it.

American Democracy from Washington to Wilson, edited by John H. Finley (Macmillan, pp. 339) contains the most striking addresses of Washington, Webster, Lincoln, Roosevelt and Wilson. The last of these, however, gets a good deal more space than all the others put together. As a sourcebook for schools and study clubs the volume will undoubtedly be found very useful.

The Century Company has issued a new and revised edition of Goodnow's *Municipal Government*. The work of revision has been well performed by Professor Frank G. Bates.

Students of police administration and of social ethics need no introduction to the volume on *Punishment and Reformation* by Frederick H. Wines which has been a standard in its own field for nearly twenty-five years. A new and revised edition of the book, with some important additional chapters, has been issued under the editorship of Winthrop D. Lane (Thomas Y. Crowell Co.). The original chapters have been thoroughly gone over and brought into touch with present-day opinion on correctional matters, but an even more valuable service is that which Mr. Lane has rendered by his own contributions. These new chapters deal with such subjects as the treatment of offenders during confinement and after release, the principles and practice of inmate self-government (including the Osborne experiments at Sing Sing), and the environmental factor in criminality. The book is well printed and thoroughly indexed.

A school textbook on *Philippine Civics*, by Justice George A. Malcolm of the supreme court of the Philippine Islands, assisted by Maximo M. Kalaw of the University of the Philippines, has been published by D. Appleton and Company (pp. 183). This includes a short introduction on "Government in General," ten chapters on functions, ten on organization (including central, provincial and municipal government), and a brief conclusion on "Philippine Ideals."

In the Iowa Economic History Series, published by the State Historical Society, there has been issued a *History of Economic Legislation in Iowa* (pp. 386). This presents a general account of legislation relating to internal improvements, the conservation and development of natural resources, the regulation of business, labor, taxation, and the power of municipal corporations to regulate economic conditions. On some topics, more detailed monographs have previously appeared in the same series.

A volume on *Organized Self-Government*, by Professor Edgar Dawson of Hunter College, is being published by Messrs. Henry Holt & Co. It is intended for use in secondary schools.

Why We Fought by Capt. Thomas G. Chamberlain (Macmillan) is an earnest plea for the League of Nations by one who endeavors to set forth the soldier's attitude as he found it to be. The volume is made up of speeches delivered by the author during the past few months.